

TOWN COUNCIL GETS BUSY; READY TO BUY WATER WORKS.

On Councilman Wallace's Initiative Council Will So Notify the Connellsville Water Company This Week.

POLICE AND FIREMEN ELECTED.

With One Exception Both Old Forces Remain Another Year—Sewer Promised Davidson Addition. West Penn Gets Roast, Park Project Advocates Are Heard and Encouraged—Session Long and Busy One.

Town Council started a big year's work Tuesday. Every member was in his seat when President J. J. Huston called the body to order promptly at 7:30 o'clock. More than 50 citizens were seated outside the railing. There was a committee headed by H. P. Berryhill from the Chamber of Commerce to urge support for the proposed new park, adjoining the Hog's Addition, a delegation of residents of the Davidson Addition, headed by J. A. DeWitt appeared to impress on Council the crying need of sewage in that part of the borough and a number of others were attracted by interest in action expected on the water question. The old police force, Chief Barthold Rottler, Howard Anderson, M. McCudden, John A. Love, Thomas McDonald and James Francis, were re-elected at the same salaries. All but one of the old paid firemen were re-elected as follows: Chief J. W. Mitchell, Arch Holaday, Milton Krepps and Johnston Hutchcraft. Michael Gammon replaces Harry McCormick. All their salaries will be \$50 per month. A resolution was offered by B. P. Wallace and passed, authorizing the Clerk to notify the Connellsville Water Company that the borough is ready to purchase the local water plant under the terms of their agreement, the West Penn Electric Light Company came in for a roast for poor light service, and Council's moral support was pledged to the proposed new park project.

Following the reading of the minutes of the organization meeting the Davidson Addition citizens' complaints were heard. Frank R. Graham related the bad condition of Chestnut street. J. A. DeWitt read a largely signed petition and set forth the bad condition of Newmeyer avenue, Sycamore street, the head of Patterson avenue and Chestnut street from lack of sewage. Conditions are such that disease is likely to break out at any time. Mr. DeWitt impressed upon Council the urgent necessity of sewage in this section of the borough. President Huston referred the petition and complaints to the Sewer Committee, stating that action would be taken at the earliest possible time. It is understood that this sewage will receive Council's prompt attention. Many families are vitally interested.

W. M. McKee was before Council in the interest of a patent sign, the placing of which is blocked in a measure by an ordinance. He seeks relief from this and was referred to the Ordinance Committee. H. I. Berryhill, J. D. Madigan and P. Bufano spoke on behalf of the park project in Hog's Hollow. Councilman Wallace, Chairman of the Finance Committee, replied on behalf of Council. He said at this time it would be impossible for the borough to lead any financial assistance to the project. Other pressing needs call for all the money available. But Mr. Wallace assured the members of the Committee that the moral support of Council is with them. He suggested that the Chamber of Commerce secure a lease of the plot of 15 acres for ten years with an option to purchase the same from the Hog's estate. Mr. Wallace also expressed the opinion that civic pride and interest could accomplish much for the park project. President Huston expressed the same sentiments. The matter was referred to the Public Grounds and Buildings Committee after Mr. Wallace had offered a motion which carried that Council do all in their power to aid and encourage the proposed new park.

C. L. Cotton asked Council to consider the West Penn Light Company's bill, amounting to over \$2,200 just as soon as possible. Councilmen Friel and Girard commented on the poor service of some of the old lights.

The report of the Borough Auditors, including reports of the Treasurer of the Carnegie Library, Clerk and Borough Treasurer, published on the sixth page of this issue, were read and referred to the Finance Committee. The bond of I. W. Rutter as Treasurer for \$6,000 with the Title & Trust Company as surety was accepted and ordered filed.

Councilman Wallace offered a resolution with second by Mr. Friel that Borough Solicitor Goldsmith proceed to collect all outstanding bills collectable and have stricken off the borough records those bills which are not collectable. A number of accounts that are not collectable have been carried for some years as borough assets. Many thousands of dol-

lars in street paving bills are outstanding. Practically all of them are collectable and would greatly aid the borough's present financial condition.

Orders were authorized to be drawn for the payment of interest to several of the banks on certificates of indebtedness, and also one to E. C. Higbee for \$200, a balance due on his salary as Borough Solicitor.

Councilman Wallace offered a resolution setting the millage the same as last year, in all 1 1/2 mills, but it was later withdrawn. Councilman Stillwagon said the 2 1/2 mills proposed for sewage couldn't be applied to any purpose except on the payment of sewer bonds and interest. It was proposed to apply this money this year to the construction of new sewers. The Borough Solicitor will investigate and present an opinion on the millage and means of providing a fund for new sewer construction this year at the next meeting of Council.

No sewer bonds are due this year. James W. Souffer was elected Street Commissioner and A. J. Buttermore City Electrician, both by acclamation, at the same compensation they received last year. Councilmen Friel and Stillwagon had a little tiff over the falls in the streets caused by mining in the Second Ward. Friel offered a motion which was later lost after he had offered to withdraw it instructing the Borough Solicitor to secure an injunction against the Marietta & Stillwagon Coal Company for mining coal from the streets, alleys and lanes of the Association Grounds. When the motion was lost, with Mr. Friel's approval, he offered another referring the matter to the Borough Solicitor for investigation, incorporating the statement of his original motion. It was carried.

Chairman Millard reported on Light and Water. A plug ordered in the Davidson Addition has not been placed and also one at the Third Ward school house. Both will be ordered placed at once.

Councilman Wallace took a fall out of the West Penn Light Company for poor light service and called for an investigation of their contract with the borough. He said it was not worth the paper it was written on and it should be cancelled. This contract was made in 1905. A motion for an investigation was carried. The matter was referred to the Light and Water Committee. When a resolution was passed on motion of Mr. Wallace that Borough Clerk Raymond S. Collie be authorized to notify the Connellsville Water Company that the Borough of Connellsville is ready to take over or purchase the plant of the company supplying this borough under the terms of their franchise agreement there was applause from the spectators. The contract expires on April 30, 1908.

An ordinance was passed reducing the salary of the Burgess to \$50 a month in accordance with an Act of Assembly regulating the same in towns of the population in Connellsville. Councilman William McCormick called attention to a bad pile of garbage near City Hall. It was referred to the Public Grounds and Buildings Committee.

Chairman Wallace of the Public Safety Committee made some suggestions relative to the paid fire department, suggesting a monthly report to Council by Chief J. W. Mitchell, his regular inspection of business buildings, etc. A close watch on the fire regulations, Mr. Wallace thought, would aid materially in reducing the cost of insurance in Connellsville.

A communication from Dr. S. G. Dixon, of the State Board of Health, was read complaining of the dumping of garbage in the Young river by protesting against it. Frequent complaints have been made to Harrisburg, Dr. Dixon said. The Sewer Committee got the complaint.

Dr. H. F. Atkinson was appointed a member of the Board of Health for a five year term from April 2, 1908, when his present term expires. Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

Greensburg's Valuation. The total valuation of the eight wards of Greensburg is \$9,315,355.

Father and Two Sons Killed By Dynamite Explosion at Acme.

MT. PLEASANT, March 17.—Blown up by dynamite while blasting out stumps yesterday afternoon, D. H. Brown and two sons, Roy and Clark, were almost instantly killed at their farm at Acme, near here. The bodies were terribly mangled by the force of the explosion.

The three were blowing out stumps in the field near their farm house. Brown, who is postmaster and storekeeper at Acme, superintending the job, Roy Brown was 17 years old and Clark 15.

MALTA'S PICNIC.

Will Be Held at Rock Point Park, July 15, and Arrangements Completed Yesterday.

The annual picnic of the Knights of Malta will be held this year at Rock Point Park, near Elwood City, July 15. J. G. Gorman, J. J. Mitchell and Charles Young yesterday concluded the arrangements for the picnic. The park is one of the prettiest in Western Pennsylvania and is directly on the line of the P. & L. E. railroad, the trains stopping within the grounds. There is a pretty stream running through the plot.

Last year the Malts had one of the largest picnic parties ever taken from this section, the number being over 2,500, and it is believed that this will be exceeded this year. Yesterday the party took dinner on the grounds with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nason, who reside in a log cottage, and is famous for the good meals served. Today they are extolling the merits of the repeat.

A. O. H. BANQUET.

Over a Hundred Members of the Order Gathered About the Festival Board.

Home-like in its arrangements, yet elaborate and enjoyable the first annual banquet of the Ancient Order of Ruberians at the Young House Wednesday was an occasion of the gathering of more than 100 Irishmen and Irish-Americans, who with every mouthful of food partaken of extolled the greatness, the goodness and their love of Ireland. Everyone present had the genuine Irish blood of their forefathers coursing through their veins, and every one was proud and glad of it, even though Ireland oppressed was a sad sorrow, and a million strains running through the thoughts of the gathering.

The tables were conveniently arranged in the large dining room of the hotel and were prettily decorated with ferns and flowers. No attempt at a lavish decoration was made, but a simplicity of green, and in some places the fair green of the shamrock, could be detected over the gathering and hidden away in the little niches of the decorations. Proprietor James McGloin, who is an Irishman every inch, was there and saw that everything was all right. Mrs. McGloin was also there and looking after every detail. She attended to everything with painstaking care and made the banquet served a most delightful and enjoyable one.

The menu served required upwards of two hours, was delicious and was partaken of with great delight, and there were many witty sallies, as only the Irishmen can deliver a request for was no all eating to satisfy the inner man, but there was a great deal of intellectual food and repartee, that made the special meal pass off as a good dinner served among good friends and close relations. Strict formality was forgotten in good fellowship.

Rev. John T. Burns, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, was the only speaker of the evening.

OPIUM JOINT.

Officers Arrest Chinaman at Uniontown and Find White Woman and Two White Men There.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—Charlie Deen, a Chinaman who conducts a laundry in the basement of the Black stone building, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with operating an opium joint. At the time of his arrest a white woman and two white men were in the laundry's rear room. The opium pipe was in the center of the room and the Chinaman was explaining its operation. Several varieties of opium were also taken from the place.

An information was made before Justice John Boyle charging the Chinaman with conducting an opium joint, and he was required to give \$200 bail, which was produced in cash. The Chinaman retained Attorney T. P. Jones as counsel for him. He claims that the opium was to satisfy himself and that he was only explaining how it was used to his visitors.

Corn Scarcie in Greene. Farmers are compelled to buy Western corn in Greene county to feed their stock.

HOOP'S BODY FOUND

Floating in the Beaver River, Mile and a Half From Beaver Falls.

MISSING SINCE DECEMBER 27.

Was Employed As a Clerk in the P. & L. E. Office at Beaver Falls, and No Cause Can Be Assigned for His Death—Parents in New Haven.

The body of Jas. C. Hoop, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoop, Eighth and Main streets, New Haven, was found floating upon a stone in the Beaver river about a mile and a half from Beaver Falls. The body was noticed by several men on the bank and they waded out and recovered it Tuesday afternoon.

Young Hoop had been strangely missing from Beaver Falls since December 27. He spent Christmas with his parents in New Haven, and at that time was in excellent spirits. He was employed in the freight office of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad under his brother, John M. Hoop, and his accounts and papers when he disappeared were in excellent shape. When the body was found no marks of violence could be detected. It was in an excellent state of preservation. How he came to his death is a mystery. It may perhaps be that in crossing the river from the New Brighton side he slipped down the steep embankment into the river. There was no reason for the taking of his own life. That he was not robbed was evidenced by finding his pocketbook and between \$6 and \$7 in his pocket.

Deceased was 34 years old and was born in Connellsville. He was engaged for several years in the insurance business in Connellsville, but five years ago he took a position with his brother at Beaver Falls. He was a hard worker and attended strictly to business. Besides his parents he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John L. Hoop, Beaver Falls; William C. Hoop, McKeesport; Charles C. Hoop, California, Pa.; Clarence Hoop and Miss Della Hoop, New Haven.

JEALOUSY CAUSE

Of Bessemer Murder of Italian by His Fellow Countryman Who Was Wife's Friend.

Paquale Mondoli an Italian of Bessemer No. 1, was assassinated Saturday evening and Nicola Mondoli, a boyhood friend of Mondoli's wife, will be charged with the killing of Mondoli after the inquest which will be held this afternoon. Mondoli's body was found lying under the trolley at Bessemer works No. 1 Saturday night with a bullet in his neck. A trail of blood showed where Mondoli had walked from the scene of the shooting fully 100 yards from where his body was found.

Witnesses Joseph Cowich of the Bessemer works, during his rounds, noticed the blood trail near the trolley about 7 o'clock Saturday evening. Following the trail he came upon the lifeless body of Mondoli huddled in the shadow of the trolley, the head lying in a little pool of blood from the wound in the neck.

Cowich notified Constable George Brown and the latter calling Douglass from the Altman hotel in Masonstown, which is nearby, the two men investigated the case and notified County Detective McBeth. It was known that Mondoli had once quarreled with Mondoli, and this placed suspicion upon the former. Mondoli and Mondoli had been drinking together in Masonstown.

The two Italians were apparently friendly Saturday for they left Masonstown together before 7 o'clock, starting for their home in Bessemer alone. Mondoli was arrested at his house and later turned over to McBeth and Sisler, who lodged him in jail Saturday at midnight.

Michael Mondoli a brother of the woman, was arrested and placed in the county jail as a witness.

Dr. H. Brady, who is deputy coroner at Masonstown, held a post-mortem examination on the body of Mondoli at Masonstown yesterday morning. He said the bullet wound in the neck caused death. An inquest will be held over the body at Bessemer this afternoon.

Mrs. Mondoli, the woman in the case, is about 22 years old and has pretty Italian features. Both Mondoli and Mondoli were young men and lived near each other in Bessemer.

Appointed Road Supervisor.

Joseph H. Tascio has been appointed by the court to serve as Road Supervisor of Stewart township until the next election for that office. Although two supervisors were to be filled at the last election, the voters neglected to complete their tickets and but one man was voted for.

B. CUNEO'S WILL

Filed for Probate at Uniontown Saturday and Leaves Entire Estate to His Wife.

By the will of the late B. Cuneo of Connellsville, which was filed for probate at Uniontown Saturday, written just two days before he died, February 20, all of his real and personal estate is left to his widow, Annetta, without reservation during her lifetime. She is given permission to collect the rents, dispose of property and use the money as she wishes during her lifetime. At her death the entire estate is left in equal shares to Cuneo's children, as such, and not by name.

The widow and Lawrence Cuneo, a son, are named executors. The personal estate of the deceased is valued at \$2,500, while his real estate is estimated to be worth \$24,000. The witnesses to the will, dated February 15, are T. Bufano, Joseph A. Johnson and Jacob Brickman.

NIGHT IN DEPOT.

Mrs. Albert Jordan of Virginia Pennsylv. and Without Food for 36 Hours.

Surrounded by her seven children who spent almost all night begging for food, Mrs. Albert Jordan was all day yesterday and last night in the Baltimore & Ohio depot waiting the arrival of her husband from Grand-stone.

The family came here from Gray's Flats, W. Va., expecting to meet their father and husband at the B. & O. depot on the arrival of the locomotive limited yesterday morning. They waited patiently all day, but the children became peevish and cried for food. Mrs. Jordan thought that her husband would surely arrive last night, but he did not come. She only had her transportation to Connellsville and not an other cent.

This morning her 18 year old daughter decided that something must be done and appealed to Burgess A. D. Sonson for assistance. The family have relatives at Elwood and Vanderbit and she stated that if she could secure funds sufficient to get a little food and get the family there she would be able to get along. Chief of Police Bolter was ordered to make an investigation. He found that the youngest child was but five months old and that all were hungry and crying. Burgess Sonson gave the family several dollars and directed their way to Vanderbit. It was decided that a part of the family should stay and await the father's coming and this is evening.

The hungry children made more of their meal and peace once more settled down over the family. None of them doubted that the father would arrive to take care of them today.

IS ACQUITTED.

Frank Frishnalle Not Guilty of Placing Spikes on Pennsylvania Tracks at Moyer.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—In Judge Embick's court yesterday Frank Frishnalle was acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief. He was charged with placing bolts upon the Pennsylvania rails at Moyer. He declared that he put one out but took it off before any damage resulted. George Brooks was acquitted of a charge of desertion preferred by Anne Brooks. Jacob Haden pleaded guilty to a partnership charge brought by Nellie Gould.

J. R. Dawson, C. E. Boyle, McBeth and Leonard and John Boyle are defendants in an action brought by Wistar & Company, Keister & Company, Furnishes Coke Company and the Furnace Coke Company for \$10,000. They were the executors for the estate of F. C. Van Dusen, and it was charged that they did not properly handle the accounts of the deceased and that the plaintiffs are entitled to the full amount of their claims.

Saw Mill Man Killed. Lee Lohman, an employee on the mill of the Reddell Lumber Company, at Crella, was killed on the mill last week. Lohman was sitting on the saw carriage when it was started. It jumped the track throwing a log on Lohman crushing out his life.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Morose Because of Ill-Health William Hess Kills Himself.

William Hess, a miner at Kyle, and well known between Pittsburgh and Uniontown where he ran as a West Penn conductor, for three years, killed himself at his home at Carlisle on Saturday afternoon. Hess was about the house with his wife during the afternoon and appeared cheerful. There was no quarrel and Hess gave no information it is said that he was coming to take his life.

Going to an up stairs room about 5 o'clock he picked a revolver of a aunt and deliberately shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly.

YAUGER'S DELAY IN TELLING SUSPICIOUS DEFENSE'S POINT.

Seek to Demonstrate That Case Was Worked Up Against Stanley and Abrams After Arrival of County Detective.

INTEREST IS LACKING

In the High School Athletics Because Dates Cannot Be Secured.

The interest in athletics has fallen off. The local High School has organized a track team, but it is very weak, impossible to obtain dates with other schools. The basketball team expects to play the Uniontown High School if it is possible to obtain a date with them.

MINING DISPUTE.

Somerset Operators at Law About Draining Their Pits and the Court Must Rule.

SOMERSET, Pa., March 16.—A bill in equity was recently filed by James Gahagan of Somerset against Albert W. Hemminger, also of Somerset, praying for an injunction enjoining Hemminger from continuing or permitting from his mine to flow into the mine of the plaintiff, Gahagan. The mines are located a short distance west of Somerset.

Today Hemminger filed his answer to the bill. He admits the majority of the allegations in the bill, but declares that he received certain information from Gahagan regarding a plan to mine over his mine carried on by Gahagan on Hemminger's land by reason of accidentally prolonging his boundaries. It is alleged in the plaintiff's bill that Hemminger voluntarily cut through a thin layer of coal separating the two mines, but Hemminger denies this and states that he never received accurate information from Gahagan as to the location of the boundaries driven by Gahagan, and that the thin layer of coal separating the two mines was cut accidentally. The answer concludes with the statement that Gahagan, the plaintiff, has a full and adequate remedy at law and states that a court of equity has no jurisdiction over the matter.

James W. Bush, Gillis of Chambersburg, Franklin county, is in Somerset where he will assist Judge Knapp in a hearing a number of arguments. He will likely remain here for the remainder of the week.

Grace Pearson, a fifteen year old girl, was called to the stand to testify relative to the finding of a can of money under John Yauger's steps, but this evidence was ruled inadmissible and of an irrelevant and incompetent character.

Senator W. E. Crow will deliver the address to the jury on behalf of the defense. It is expected to be a forceful oration and will deal in detail with the great mass of evidence that has been offered. The case will probably reach the jury late tomorrow afternoon. Greater interest has been taken in it than any murder case in recent years.

Yesterday afternoon's session of court was taken up with the testimony of John Stanley, one of the defendants. His story was practically the same as Abrams' in every detail of importance. He testified that he lived in Tyrone township as a boy, but that he spent two years and nine days in Morgantown. He then went to Connellsville to work, later went to Mt. Draddock and then to Shade Grove, where he was employed as a special policeman. His movements were related and a few inaccuracies developed as to why he did certain things on the night in question, but the main points of his testimony were sustained.

OWEN HUGHES HURT. Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle.

Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

WILL GO TO THE JURY TODAY

State Senator W. E. Crow Will Deliver the Argument to the Jury Dealing in Detail With Great Mass of Evidence—Stanley Corroborates Abrams.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—The entire morning's session of court has been devoted to evidence relating to the statements made by Mr. and Mrs. Yauger after the robbery that they did not have any idea who robbed them. Attorney D. W. McDonald conducted the case this morning. A peculiarity with nearly every witness examined this morning was the fact that they were in some way related to the defense. Mr. Thomas Matthews and Mrs. Nellie Matthews, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of Stanley, both testified that they went to Yauger's the morning after the robbery and Mrs. Matthews, who is a sister of Mr. Yauger, threw her arms about his neck and asked him if he knew who did it. He said that he did not have an idea in the world who did it. One man was tall and the other man was short and they talked gruff, between the accent of a negro and a white man.

Mrs. Catherine Abrams, mother of the defendant, said that she asked Yauger if he knew who robbed him and he said he didn't know. Mrs. Stanley also testifying to the same thing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cole, who were called the best friends that Yauger had in the world, testified that they were told by Yauger that he didn't know who did it. Cole testified further that he did not know anything about the information being made against the defendants, although previous witnesses testified that Cole was at the District Attorney's office. He said that he didn't know that an information was made, that he didn't know who Yauger didn't tell of his suspicions sooner, and in fact that he didn't know anything. Wm. R. Cole, a bartender of Uniontown, testified that Cole was with Yauger in a bar at Uniontown the day information were made, which was the day after the robbery. Mrs. James Pearson told the same story.

Grace Pearson, a fifteen year old girl, was called to the stand to testify relative to the finding of a can of money under John Yauger's steps, but this evidence was ruled inadmissible and of an irrelevant and incompetent character.

Senator W. E. Crow will deliver the address to the jury on behalf of the defense. It is expected to be a forceful oration and will deal in detail with the great mass of evidence that has been offered. The case will probably reach the jury late tomorrow afternoon. Greater interest has been taken in it than any murder case in recent years.

Yesterday afternoon's session of court was taken up with the testimony of John Stanley, one of the defendants. His story was practically the same as Abrams' in every detail of importance. He testified that he lived in Tyrone township as a boy, but that he spent two years and nine days in Morgantown. He then went to Connellsville to work, later went to Mt. Draddock and then to Shade Grove, where he was employed as a special policeman. His movements were related and a few inaccuracies developed as to why he did certain things on the night in question, but the main points of his testimony were sustained.

OWEN HUGHES HURT. Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle.

Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

Mr. Hughes is well known about here, having resided at Trotter for a number of years.

Reddy Divorce Granted. Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen has handed down a decree in divorce whereby Mrs. Susan Reddy secures a legal separation from her husband Edwin B. Reddy.

Superintendent of Baggageley Plant Steps Upon a Needle. Owen Hughes, Superintendent of the Baggageley plant of the H. C. Fair Coke Company was the victim of a very painful accident a few days ago. In walking about the room he stepped upon a large needle, which pierced the foot directly back of the big toe, going to a considerable distance and then breaking off.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL FIELDS

United States Geological Survey.

Colorado. John D. Jones, State Mine Inspector, estimates the production of coal in Colorado in 1907 at 10,919,317 short tons. Of this amount 7,811,260 tons were bituminous coal, 919,909 tons semi-bituminous, 2,078,246 tons lignite and 14,893 tons anthracite. The main features of the industry, as reported by Mr. Jones were, first, a general growth and prosperity throughout the year. An unusual activity was manifested in the opening and development of new mines, of which there were 18, having a capacity ranging from 150 to 1,500 tons daily. In addition to the opening of new mines many improvements were made in the new ones, especially in those operated by the larger companies. These improvements were largely directed toward the greater safeguarding of life and property, and consists in sinking new air shafts and installing ventilating fans of larger capacity than those already in use.

The relations between the operators and the miners were amicable, the few disputes being of no consequence and of short duration. The chief labor difficulty occurred at the mines in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, where about 100 miners went on strike for an advance in wages and an eight hour day. This occurred in the early part of October with a return to work in about two weeks at the old scale. There was some agitation throughout the State for an eight hour day and an increase in wages during the year previous to October, but this agitation ceased when the banks stopped payment in cash. During the first part of the year there was the usual shortage of men and cars at the coal mining camps, and this retarded coal mining considerably, but at the close of the year when men were thrown out of employment as an effect of the money stringency, this shortage, particularly in labor, was relieved.

Though at the close of the year the demand for coal was not so active as it was previous to the money disturbances, yet a comparison of the tonnages of November and December, 1907, with those of the corresponding months in 1906, shows a decided increase in the output, and indicates that the coal industry as a whole has been affected but little by the financial trouble. There were no orders cancelled for domestic coal on account of the money stringency, though there was after the first of November a falling off in the demand from the silver, lead zinc and copper mines, but this falling off has not affected the total production, as the supply was short from other sources.

Previous to November the car supply is estimated to have been 25 per cent short of the demand, but during December there was a full supply. Altogether the year was the best in the history of coal mining in the State, both in tonnage and in the profits per ton.

The outlook for 1908 is not so satisfactory. It is believed that the monetary disturbances will affect the demand for coal, as practically all of the silver-lead properties are closed or are being operated with much reduced force. This applies particularly to such well known and extensive camps as Leadville and Aspen. The railroads, having less ore tonnage to handle, will require much less fuel. Labor troubles at Goldfield have practically stopped shipments into that camp, and the shutting down of copper mines in the Southwest has cut off the demand for both coal and coke in that region. It seems, therefore, that while the expenditures for the development of the new mines which were opened during the year were justified at the time, the indications were at the beginning of 1908 that the State would experience the duller time and the smallest output since the hard times of 1893 and 1894.

New Mexico. The situation in New Mexico is summed up by Joe E. Sheridan, Territorial Mine Inspector, as follows:

"The year 1907 was one of unprecedented prosperity for the coal mining industry of New Mexico. Two items, dearth of miners and laborers and shortage of transportation facilities, retarded and obstructed its much greater progress and curtailed the production fully 50 per cent.

"In past years it has been the custom for coal mine operators to have traveling sales agents in the field to solicit orders for the product of their mines, as well as local sales agents in every town and village competing for the patronage of the consumers. But during 1907 that order of conditions was reversed, and some of the large consumers, as also the local coal dealers, of the towns and cities of New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, California and Old Mexico had purchasing agents in the field seeking supplies of coal, and vying with each other in bidding for price up, in the endeavor to be first served. As a result coal soared in price, and the coal operators strained every point to increase their production and make hay while the sun shone; but the causes above named restricted the production, regardless of all the efforts to increase it.

"In the general condition of prosperity prevailing throughout the country, labor of all kinds was in demand everywhere and miners could not be induced to leave good places that had become homeless to them on the chance of bettering their conditions, nor even on a guarantee of doing so, although the more extensive coal mine operators made every effort to induce miners to come to New Mexico by making the homes and surroundings as pleasant as possible. The great change made in recent years in the construction of miners' homes in the coal mining camps is very noticeable. Formerly the coal mining camp represented a dreary, monotonous pleasure, with its painfully regular rows of barn-like houses, with gable ends to the street and all painted the same unattractive reddish brown, as if a monsoon from Nevada desert had passed over and deposited its dust on every house in camp. Now all that is changed. The mine operators of New Mexico have built pretty, artistic cottages, of varied designs and colors, with water and electric lights in many of the houses. In addition to the generally comfortable appearance of these homes the rents are only half as much per room as is paid in other towns and cities outside the coal camps. Schools, recreation halls, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, reading rooms, churches, lodge rooms, dancing pavilions, and in one town (Dawson, N. M.) a theatre second to none in the territory have been built for the use and benefit of the miners. And all of these elements of pleasure and comfort cost less in the coal mine camps of New Mexico than in any of the other towns of the Territory, the companies seeking no profit on these investments other than the inducement offered the miners to remain in the camps and keep the full complement of men to operate the mines.

"It is doubtful if any class of skilled labor was making better wages than a good coal miner could earn in New Mexico. It is not uncommon for a coal miner to be paid \$140 to \$180 or even \$200 for a month's labor of 22 days to 26 days, and few of them worked 26 days, which would make a full month except Sundays. He was a poor miner who did not make above \$250 a day. Yet such wages did not bring the desired supply of labor, and the production could not be increased.

"The same causes affected the coal industry. New ovens being built were delayed in construction for want of men and materials, and southwestern consumers were compelled to carry their coke contracts to Colorado, Connellsville, Pa., and even to Germany and Australia to have them filled.

"New Mexico has been fortunate in its freedom from labor troubles during the past three years. During that time there have been frequent rumors of impending disturbances of conditions, but in general the men seemed satisfied and contented to continue receiving a share of the results of the general prosperity.

"The car shortage was as potent a factor as dearth of labor in retarding the progress of the coal mining industry, and it is doubtful whether a greater supply of labor would have materially increased the production unless transportation facilities could have been increased at the same time. Some of the coal operators had car chasers on hunting empty cars that might be sidetracked, but when the railroads were threatened with a coal famine and could not furnish sufficient cars to haul their own contracted coal from the mines, there was little use in others trying to find empty cars for private use. The railroads probably believed that the Lord helps those that help themselves, yet the railroads seemed unable to put the maxim into practical effect, and felt the car shortage fully as much as their neighbors. Freight rates were not a matter for consideration of the coal consumer with the prospect of a winter ahead without coal. Yet the railroads did not take advantage of the situation to increase rates. In fact they lowered rates of their own volition in some instances, and whenever during the summer the coal dealers in the towns and cities of southern New Mexico found opportunity to stock up a little for winter use the railroads, by a reduced rate, tried to induce him to invest his money and stock up before the winter rush.

"The sudden change in monetary conditions rather than the resulting changed condition of the copper market and copper mining industry has had a very depressing effect upon the coal mining industry in New Mexico. This depression was just beginning to be appreciable as the year 1907 closed, although it had been felt in the coal industry in November and December. The coke produced in New Mexico was all consumed at the copper smelting plants of Arizona, El Paso, Texas, and Mexico. But the production of New Mexico was not sufficient to supply 25 per cent of the supply of these smelters. Having apparently an assured market for all the product of the coke ovens, and receiving the benefit of every advance in price in the coke market, the coke producer in New Mexico did not consider it important to make a long term contract, but sold from month to month all that could be produced. But the Colorado and Pennsylvania coke manufacturers intrenched themselves against a falling market or lessened demand by long time contracts for certain quantities. Now that the copper smelting industry has been so greatly curtailed the demand for coal and coke has lessened proportionately, especially the market for coke, with the result that many coke ovens are now idle in New Mexico.

while coke purchased on long-time contracts is now being hauled from Connellsville, Pa., past the coal mines of New Mexico to the smelters of Arizona and New Mexico. Some of these coke contracts at Connellsville run until July, 1908, and similar contracts are in force with Colorado coke manufacturers.

"The lessened activity of the copper mines and depressed business conditions has decreased the demand for coal for railroad uses in proportion as the traffic has lessened. This together with the exceedingly mild weather all over the Pacific coast, as well as in the Southwest, has lessened the demand for coal very materially, but it is doubtful if it will be noticed very much in the figures for the calendar year 1907. It will, however, be quite appreciable in 1908, and if there is not a pronounced revival of industrial conditions it is very doubtful whether the coal mining industry in 1908 will show an increased production over 1907.

"The probable increase of production of coal in New Mexico in 1907 as compared with 1906 will be about 50 per cent, and the increased production of coke will be about 10 per cent. The figures on coke are not so certain as those on coal.

"Many important improvements in equipment and development of the coal mines of New Mexico have been made during 1907, which place the mines in shape to increase greatly the production when industrial conditions change for the better and the demand for coal and coke revives.

"The shutting down of the copper mines of Arizona has turned many of the miners in this direction to seek employment in the coal mines. As it does not require a very long apprenticeship to a good quality miner to become a good coal miner and as he can make better pay than in the quartz mine, it is probable that many of them will remain at the coal mines, even after the quartz mines resume operations. This would aid in overcoming one of the retarding factors against the progress of coal mining in this Territory, and it is probable that the transportation problems will also be adjusted before long."

Utah. J. E. Pettit, State Mine Inspector of Utah reports that the production of that State in 1907 amounted to 1,067,621 tons, as against 1,172,531 tons in 1906. The railroads of coal mines have handled the product of the mines in a very satisfactory manner, but two shortages of car supply having been reported to the Mine Inspector's office. The monetary disturbance affected the coal mining industry in Utah considerably. After the closing of the mines and smelters in Montana it was necessary to close down the 291 coke ovens at Castle Gate. This was followed by the closing of several metal mines and smelters in Utah which partially closed down three or four coal mines in the State. There were no labor troubles and the operators do not seem to have made any complaint as to loss of business because of unsatisfactory freight rates in Wyoming. A substantial increase in production was reported from the coal mines in Wyoming, though shortage of labor and transportation facilities have also been complained of. In Wyoming especial complaint is made of the decrease in labor efficiency, which is attributed to advance in wages and reduced working time. In September many of the mines in the state were put on an eight hour basis (reduced from ten hours), and increases in wages were so given to the miners by the operators. Some of the operators now claim that this has had a beneficial rather than a favorable influence upon mining operations, in explanation of which it is stated that mine workers, required and expected to receive about 50 many dollars per week, and when they are able to make this amount with less expenditure of labor they will be inspired more by a desire to work fewer hours than to receive a larger amount of pay. As a result of the increased wages and decreased hours per day, one company states that whereas a few years ago it could depend upon five days' work per week from each man, it has been unable, notwithstanding the extraordinary demands during the first 10 months of 1907, to secure an average of more than four days per week per man, and this particularly since the wages were increased 20 per cent, and hours reduced from 10 to 8, on September 1.

Although several smelters and mills that furnish a market for Wyoming coal were shut down at the close of the year and the outlook for 1908 was very discouraging, the monetary disturbances did not materially affect the coal production of 1907. There was an increase of between 25 and 30 per cent in the Second Inspection District of the State, and it is equivalent gain is shown by District No. 1 the production of the State for 1907 will reach a total of about 7,500,000 tons.

MITCHELL TURNED DOWN.

Operators Will Not Confer on Scale at This Time.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—In its trying case the administration of John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is making a "tactful" appeal to the operators for an interstate conference and a settlement of the wage question before April 1.

Some of the operators have been heard from and they say they will not confer at this time.

The situation was simplified yesterday by the action of the Scale Committee of the United Mine Workers to refuse to consider the matter to a settlement with Mitchell at Indianapolis. During the afternoon it was learned that the operators were sent to all the leading operators in the competitive four coal mines in the State. There were no labor troubles and the operators do not seem to have made any

Gilmore Coke Company,

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Makes Specialty of Low Sulphur Connellsville Foundry Coke

UNITY-CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS

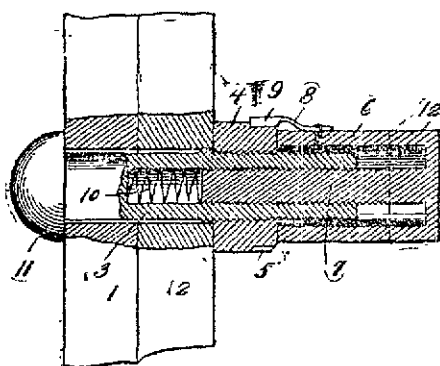
Best Grade Connellsville Coke

OFFICE—50, 51, 52, Bank and Trust Building,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Special Attention to Foundry Coke Business.

Rulli and Pepe's Nut-Lock



Invented by PETER M. RULLI and PHILIP PEPE, of New Haven, Pa.

The above cut shows a new and improved construction of nut lock. A bolt is provided which is hollow and provided with screw threads inside and outside. The cut shows a bolt having two disks upon it, which disks are to be bolted together. A nut having notches in its outer periphery is then screwed onto the bolt and impinges against the two disks so as to be secured. A cap nut is then screwed into the bolt, and the cap comes up and against the nut, a spring retaining device is provided on the cap nut, which engages the notches in the first nut and prevents the rotation of it. It will be seen that material secured together with this nut cannot possibly become loosened, all that will be harmless. This device is of simple construction and can be manufactured very cheaply. It is practical and very efficient in use.

This valuable invention is fully protected by a strong U. S. Patent, just issued, which is for sale or other output or on royalty and on most reasonable terms. For particulars, address:

AMERICAN PATENT & PROMOTING CO. DETROIT, MICH.

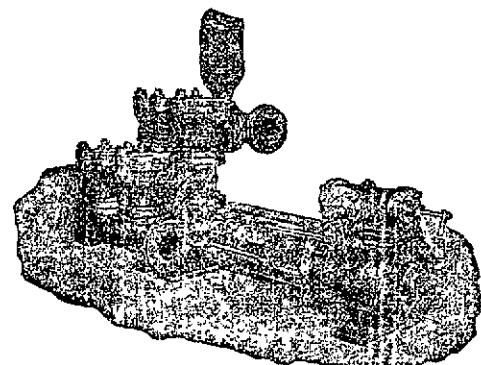
Yough Steam Pumps

—MANUFACTURED BY—

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Vertical Deep Well Pumps Heavy and Light Pressure Pumps
Wood Lined Mine Pumps With Pot Valve Water Chambers



Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps
Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.
Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.
PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

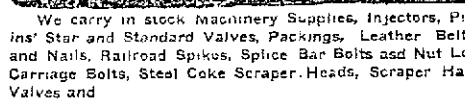
Connellsville Machine & Car Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE LAFAYETTE STEAM PUMP,

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars,
Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers,
Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums,
Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.



We carry in stock machinery supplies, injectors, pipe fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper, Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads.
OFFICE AND STORE, 309 AND 311 WATER STREET,
Connellsville, Pa.

COCHRAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Coal and Coke.

Main Office: DAWSON, PA.

OFFICERS:

W. H. COCHRAN, President. H. T. COCHRAN, Gen. Manager.
A. J. COCHRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

OFFICE, 1211 EMPIRE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 25,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS.

Only plant in the world where Coke is entirely mechanically handled, and in that way very largely freed from sulphur and ash.

Blossom-ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed-air before coke is drawn.

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

J. P. BRENNEN, President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
W. G. THOMPSON, Vice President. W. G. RUCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:

Thompson No. 1 and 2,
Near Republic Station,
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

OFFICE:

1104 Diamond
Bank Building,
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connelville, Pa., July 1, 1879.

THE COURIER COMPANY
Publishers.

The Daily Courier,
The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.

J. H. S. STIMMEL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127 1/2 W.
Main Street, Connelville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY, \$2.00 per year; 10¢ per copy.
WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year; 5¢ per copy.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19.

VINDICATION; BUT NOT FOR THE CRAFTERS.

The verdict in the Capitol graft cases redeems the pledge Governor Stuart made to the people in the campaign of 1906 and vindicates the virtue of the Republican party as declared by Senator Knox, who said that the party was competent to clean its own house without the advice or assistance of the two-eager Democracy. During that campaign, it will be recalled, that the Democrats arrogated to themselves all the party honesty in the State.

The verdict was not unexpected. While much of the secret history of the Capitol crime remains hidden, enough was developed at the initial trial to warrant the conviction of the defendants. The fact that the cost of the building had been swollen from four millions to thirteen millions with one public knowledge was itself sufficient to warrant the assumption that somebody had been robbing the State. The peculiar methods of measurement employed in estimating the amount of work done and paying for the same confirmed that assumption.

It only remains now to ascertain the exact extent of the conspiracy and the complete list of the co-partners in crime with their particular allotments of the loot. This will probably develop in the trials that are to come. The case just concluded was but the beginning of a judicial investigation that will be just and impartial, but thorough and relentless.

The people who betrayed their trusts, their party and the people cannot expect much mercy, certainly none at all unless they confess their sins fully and freely and throw themselves upon the mercy of the court.

THE RISING AND THE SETTING SUN.

The coal miners' wage question seems to be awaiting the induction into office of the new head of the United Mine Workers. This is a sad commentary on the feeling character of fame. John Mitchell's sun has set. The little unionists have turned their faces to the new luminary rising in the April sky, somewhat spotted by election scandals, to be sure, but none the less master of the organization.

Ex-President Mitchell was a great leader. His ability, sagacity and honesty are conceded by his friends and his foes. But he is already at the wings of the stage on his exit. He will play no more. The spotlight is shining upon his successor. There is fascination in its radiance. The faces of the miners are turned away from Mitchell. He is a member of the Down-and-Out Club.

Nevertheless the United Mine Workers will do well to heed his advice in the present as they have in the past. They face a crisis. Their new leader is untried. Their old one has demonstrated his ability.

But above all, the miners should not lose sight of the fact that conditions are different this year and call for different treatment.

THE COMING SPRING PRIMARIES.

The coming Spring Primary will be hotly contested. Many nominations are to be made and many candidates are contesting them. It is safe to say, also, that many of the nominees will be the candidates of a minority of their party.

One of the most striking features of the contest, not alone in Fayette county, but also in all the surrounding counties, is the multiplicity of ambitions. Another is the apparent absence of political bosses with their states. But the end is not yet. A line-up will likely be the final. Party leaders will find it difficult to control that powerful natural tendency to mix up in the field race, and in many instances they will be compelled to take a hand in the game in order to avoid trouble with their friends.

Local Option looms largely up as an issue, but it is probably more apparent than real. The issue may or may not materialize this fall. In the meantime, few candidates are outspoken against it and few are unqualified for it. The Local Option people are having their sense of importance tickled just now by those seeking endorsement, but the final endorsement must be by the people as a whole, and the great majority of the voters are not saying a word. Their silence, however, gives consent to nothing.

The Congressional campaigns in this section will likewise be lively. Congressman Cooper's sole opposition thus far is the Hon. Charles Freeman of Connelville. In the Westmoreland district, however, Butler county demands fulfillment of the pledge made to it several years ago, and Colonel Huff will have to fight a determined minority in his own county headed by Colonel Edward E. Robbins. In the Washington-Beaver-Lawrence district, Congressman Acheson is having the fight of his life, and the results will no doubt be close, but Acheson has the advantage of long,

faithful, and efficient service, not to mention his success as a politician. It will be a great primary, but the interest will be more general and more widely diffused, and there will not in consequence be so much waste of good money as has characterized recent county campaigns, particularly those for the judicial office.

GAS AND COAL DEVELOPMENTS.

In the development of our two great natural fuels, coal and gas, vested interests often conflict; but when they do the former invariably overrules the latter, for the reason that the latter is always a trespasser and a flowing gas well is always a serious menace to the miners who work in the pit, pierced by such well. The law has decided that the rights of private property must yield to considerations of public safety. The rule is founded in justice and humanity.

Nevertheless, the holders of gas rights should not be arbitrarily denied. Under proper precautions against accident, they should be permitted to enjoy their property rights as well as the coal operator. A reasonable right-of-way should be allowed, but it should be subject to the approval of the mine inspector.

DEFENSE TAKEN UP IN YAUGER ROBBERY

John Abrams, One of the Defendants, Went on Stand.

HE WAS AT HOME ALL NIGHT

Of the Yauger Robbery in Company With John Stanley, He Swears—Admits Two Had Been Drinking in Connelville.

UNIONTOWN, March 17.—Interest was evidenced this morning in the Yauger robbery trial when the Commonwealth after examining a few witnesses for minor details rested its case and the defense opened. Attorney D. W. McDonald outlined the defense's case. He said up to the present time the testimony and the impression was strongly against his clients, but the testimony that would be offered would prove very clearly the actions of the defendants on the night of the robbery and would clear them. He recalled the serious nature of the crime and said that it would bring the criminal to a felon's cell. He said that the witnesses for the defense would tell a clear story and that a verdict of not guilty would be asked.

John Abrams, one of the defendants, was then called to the stand and he gave a cool clear account of the actions of Stanley on the night of the robbery, and it was little shaken on cross-examination, although his past character was brought out in a vivid style and showed that he had been in serious trouble before. Abrams said that he was 23 years old and was married 14 years ago. About 12 years ago his wife left him. He lived alone near the Yaugers and had lived there for many years. On the day of the robbery he and John Stanley drank together in Connelville and went home about 9:30 in the evening. They took with them a pint of whiskey. They arrived at Shady Grove about 10:30 o'clock and went directly to Abrams' home. Upon arriving there Stanley wanted something to eat and they went out in the yard to chop some kindling wood. They built a fire and stood around for possibly fifteen or twenty minutes, then both retired to bed.

Sometime after this, witness did not know how long, he was suddenly awakened by Stanley firing three shots over his head at the window. He cried, "John what do you mean?" Stanley said that some one had been trying to get in. They made an investigation. Abrams said he saw a tall stranger pass along the road in front of the gate. Stanley went over to the Matthews house and then went to Yauger's and continued his search for the stranger, but he had disappeared. Abrams went back home and Stanley went to Matthews. This was about 1:15 o'clock. Stanley and Matthews stayed up all night discussing the robbery and next morning they went to the Yauger home, where they saw the crowd discussing the robbery. Later in the day Abrams and Stanley went to Uniontown, where they were arrested at 2 o'clock.

Witness admitted that the handkerchief found in his cupboard belonged to him. He explained its being knotted and cut by saying that he could not get it around his neck where he usually wore it. The snuff stains upon it were from use while he was wearing it around his neck, having frequently wiped his mouth with it. The revolver found in the cupboard he also said belonged to him. He testified that he was never in Yauger's house and never more than 40 or 50 feet near it. Asked directly by the District Attorney if he was guilty of the robbery the witness said "I am positively not in any manner, shape or form."

Under cross examination he held his story together, but the galling part of the testimony came at the conclusion when he was made to admit that he had been indicted twice for fornication and bastardy, once for adultery, once for assault with intent to rape and once in connection with Jack

Ramsey, of Cooley gang fame. In conclusion he was also compelled to admit that he had trouble with an old Swede at Youngstown mines, where he was accused of stealing money from his belt, and that the case was fixed up by his returning the money.

A long scar upon his jaw was the subject of much attention and the witness stated that he received it in a fight with his brother. Witnesses called previous to Abrams were Charles E. Pile, Superintendent of the West Penn. County Detective Alex. McBeth, Constable Andrew Rowle and old Mr. Yauger. The handkerchief was tied over Attorney McKean's face by Mr. Yauger in the manner in which he saw it over the face of the robbers. Special attention was paid to the manner in which it was knotted at the back of the ear.

Court adjourned for the noon recess, at 12:05 o'clock, with Abrams just leaving the stand.

William Matthews testified to Abrams' and Stanley's action in hunting about and hearing the shots from Abrams' house. He said he saw a track near the house. Much of his testimony corroborated the testimony given by Abrams today. Jessie Yauger, a distant relative, testified that she heard some one splitting wood in Abrams' yard. She said this was about 1:10 o'clock. Ralph Yardley, another neighbor testified to what Matthews told of being awakened by the shots. John Golden Percy testified to seeing both the defendants at Percy the next morning and that Stanley remarked that "some one had been doing some robbing."

County Detective McKean stated that he met William Matthews upon going to Yauger's next day and he told him of Stanley's and Abrams' peculiar actions and his suspicions. He then gave all the details in connection with the arrest, the finding of the handkerchief and the reasons for suspecting the two men. His testimony was much the same as has already been published.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—When court convened this morning at 10 o'clock the jury was much refreshed and new interest was manifested all around in the Yauger robbery case. Mrs. Yauger took the stand again, but she was irritable and several times had to be reminded by the court to answer questions. She was subjected to a short re-direct examination by District Attorney Henderson and a re-cross examination by Attorney W. C. McKean. Neither developed anything new from the witness.

George Cole, a neighbor of the Yaugers, was a most important witness. He gave testimony bearing on the rise of value. He stated that he knew both of the defendants, John Stanley and John Abrams, and that he had heard Stanley make the remark relative to old man Yauger's money. He was standing at his gate last spring when Stanley came along and talked to him.

Stanley said that he had just come up past Yauger's and saw him counting his money. There was a light in the cellar and he saw him counting the money there and that some one ought to take it off the old — — — said the witness. He would not be shaken from his statement; after being severely examined by Attorney McKean. The latter endeavored to have him state that Stanley told him that he heard John Yauger had found a cap of money under his steps. But the witness stated that he never heard that John Yauger had found a cap of money, and that Stanley did not say he had "better look out or some one would steal it." The witness would not make any further statements regarding the money. He said that his statement was not that he knew about it and became reticent when asked with other questions. He denied ever having been in Uniontown at the District Attorney's office and said that he didn't know anything about the robbery.

Mrs. George Cole followed her husband and corroborated him in every detail even to the wording of the statement in which Stanley talked to him. She is afflicted with St. Vitus' dance and although she was extremely nervous on the witness stand she made a good witness. Attorney McKean asked her to go over the statement and she did dropping her voice to a whisper at the vulgar reference to Mr. Yauger's parentage. McKean went after her pretty strong on this part of the statement when he asked her the same question again and she came out broadly and loudly with the expression. The attorney said she did not say it the first time and she jumped her fists together and cried out "I did say it." She was in fighting humor. The court, however, heard her use the expression in the first statement and it was recorded by the stenographer, so that ended it.

Mrs. Cole's examination was concluded at 11:40 o'clock and court adjourned for the noon recess. William Matthews, a neighbor of the Yaugers, was the first witness called after the noon recess. The Commonwealth claims that he is an important one and some very interesting testimony will be developed.

Before Judge Umbel the case of the Commonwealth against Katie Brady, charged with assault and battery and felonious shooting is being heard. This is a family row. Early in March Mrs. Brady who resides at Oliver No. 3 had a quarrel with her sister, Mrs. Zimmer, and used forcible measures of ejectment from the house and in the parting fired several shots from a revolver at her. None of them, however, took effect. A good many skeletons in the family closet are being aired at the trial.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—The unexpected length of the Yauger robbery case, which will last until Wednesday, will postpone the second trial of William L. Cate for the murder of Tom Guess, Chief of Police of Bellevue. The trial was set for this morning, but will now go over until the June term of court.

Charles Belonger of Fairchance was convicted Saturday of cruelty to animals, charged by N. S. Hixon, a livestockman of Fairchance. Room Lancia was acquitted of a charge of furnishing liquor to minors and the costs were placed upon the county. The costs were divided in the surety of the peace case against Albert Gmsko, brought by Hattie Truble, the same verdict being found in the case of Angelo and wife, who were up on the same charge brought by Charles Peters.

Andy Orlis pled guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons, the prosecutor being County Detective Frank McLaughlin. Henry Jones and William Johnson were convicted of a charge of robbery in the small court room before Judge R. E. Umbel. It was claimed that the two men entered the home of Patsy Christian in Brownsville and attempted to rob him. Arthur Glenna was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Michael Donahoe. C. J. Jinnatt pleaded guilty to selling liquor illegally.

UNIONTOWN, March 11.—When the Yauger robbery trial was resumed this morning William Yauger was again placed on the stand for cross-examination and kept there 20 minutes. Unimportant questions were asked and answered in the same manner as yesterday. Yauger seemed belligerent throughout his examination, and answered the questions with many qualifications, severely trying the patience of Attorney W. C. McKean. The examination is being gone into at great lengths and the purpose seems to be to establish the fact that the old folks are uncertain as to the events of the night.

Owing to the court, jury and witnesses being tried out, the court announced at noon that an adjournment would be taken until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The jury will be under the same surveillance as that of a murder jury. Tipstaves will communicate from time to time with the homes of the jurors. The court directed the jurors not to discuss the case. The court and jury both seemed wearied today and all have expressed a gladness that tomorrow is Sunday. The laymen are badly in need of a shave. They have been locked up since the case began and will spend Sunday in the same manner. It is possible that arrangements will be made for taking them about town and giving them exercise. The case will not probably be closed until next Wednesday, that being the time the many lawyers who are following it place as the closing day. A large number of witnesses are yet to be called. The court room is crowded and many were turned away today, being unable to get admittance.

Following the brief examination of Mr. Yauger, Mrs. Nancy Jane Yauger, his wife, was placed on the stand. She made an excellent witness, and the contrast between her manner of answering questions and that of her husband was noted. She told precisely the same story as that of her husband, corroborating him in many of the smallest details. She grew a little quaky when Attorney McKean asked her if she might not be mistaken in the color of the handkerchief that was left behind, it being difficult to determine blue from black at night. She tartly replied that she could. She brought a third party into the case by stating that some one on the outside tapped on the window after the husband had been made. The shooter man which she took for Stanley wanted to stay longer and the latter man wanted to decamp immediately. The shooter man said that he knew there was more money. The couple spent the night at Enoch Yauger's, that she and sleep in her home but one night since the robbery and that she had been broken up.

As to the time when she visited the jail and identified Abrams and Stanley there was a misunderstanding as to whether it was Monday or Sunday. The Attorney asked if it were the latter and she sharply retorted that she didn't say it was and he couldn't make her say it.

Mrs. Yauger was still on the stand when the adjournment was taken. William Yauger, the aged man who



A Sprain or Strain must have immediate attention Sloan's Liniment

is invaluable in an emergency of this kind.
It quickly relieves the soreness and congestion,
reduces the swelling and strengthens the
weak muscles.

Because of its antiseptic and healing
properties, Sloan's Liniment is the best
remedy known for cuts, wounds, bruises,
stings, burns and scalds.

PRICE 25¢ 50¢ & \$1.00.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

was robbed testified yesterday afternoon that he had lived in the house where the robbery occurred for the past 20 years. He described how he and his wife were awakened by two men breaking into his room. After the men were in the room they lighted a lamp standing upon the mantel and jerked the covers from off the couple in bed. The taller man of the two said that times were hard and they needed the money. They demanded it he said he would kill Yauger as he grasped him by the neck and choked him.

Mrs. Yauger told where the money was hidden. He testified that he was compelled to get up and the tall man dragged his wife to the mantel with a revolver in his hand. The second and third demands for money were made accompanied by choking. His wife told each time where it was. At the third demand the robber placed a revolver across his cheek and fired twice. Yauger admitted that he told relatives that he did not know who robbed him, the morning after the robbery.

A sharp tilt occurred when Attorney W. C. McKean had Yauger to admit that he did not tell any one because he was afraid of the consequence and then later admit that he was afraid that he men would decamp if they heard they were suspected. Attorney McKean wanted to know which was the main reason for his actions. He became rather loud and the court restrained him that there was to be no brow beating at the witness.

Shortly after the cross-examination was completed and court adjourned for the day.

In Judge Umbel's court the case of Rocco Lamenti, charged with furnishing liquor without a license is being heard.

UNIONTOWN, March 13.—At 9:15 o'clock this morning the jury for the trial of John Abrams and John Stanley, charged with the robbery of Mr. and Mrs. William Yauger, the aged Yauger Hollow couple, was completed. The last man on the panel was objected to, but finally selected, and the jury as completed is as follows:

Joseph H. McBurney, carpenter, Uniontown; John P. Getters, stage coachman, Springfield township; No. 2, John Shuler, laborer, Springfield No. 2; D. S. Fortchick, laborer, Springfield No. 1; P. Farnsworth, laborer, No. 2; D. B. C. Christopher, carpenter, Uniontown No. 2; B. B. Black, Sr., ironman, Smithfield; Edward McKeag, painter, Connelville; H. Thayer, carpenter, Marshall; Charles H. Lutz, farmer, Connelville; C. D. DeWitt, farmer, Uniontown; O. P. Long, farmer, Connelville; George Stewart, carpenter, Smithfield No. 3.

District Attorney Davis Henderson outlined the prosecution and gave a detailed account of the robbery, connecting the defendants with it in a very strong manner. Mr. Henderson said that on the night of Thursday, December 26, the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Yauger, a couple about 67 years old, residing alone in Yauger Hollow had been entered and the savings of a life time, amounting to about \$2,000 taken. The old couple was threatened and their lives were in danger from the robbers. The robbery occurred about midnight and the two men who committed it battered down the front door, in which the couple was sleeping with a fence rail.

Entering the room where the two were sleeping they pulled the covers from over them and demanded their money, threatening to torture them until they gave up their savings. Old man Yauger refused but his wife finally said that the money was in the attic. The robbers compelled the old man to get upon a chair and bring out the money. It was contained in a pocketbook and a can. Stanley took charge of the old lady while Abrams looked after the old gentleman.

After they got this money they threatened them again and upon the advice of the old lady he took the lamp and went through a trap door to the cellar and with Abrams standing over him, he dug up another can of money and gave it to him. The old gentleman then went and laid on the bed and one of the men placed a pistol along side of his face and fired a bullet into the wall. The powder from the gun burned his face. Again threatening death the old man was followed to the cellar the second time and dug up a can of coin and turned it over to the robbers. Threatening them with instant death if they made an outcry the robbers left. During this proceeding their faces were covered with handkerchiefs.

The District Attorney said that the Commonwealth would prove that the men left Connelville on the 9:30 car

and when they reached their usual halting place at Perry they stayed on the car and got off at Shady Grove Park. Witnesses on the car heard them say when beyond Dunbar that it was "30 minutes to Yauger's". After the robbery the District Attorney alleged the men went to Abrams' home and shot through a window at about 1:15 o'clock. Stanley and Abrams said that some one had been trying to get in their house. Stanley spent the night there and went to Connelville in the morning.

When they were placed under arrest Stanley said "We will go," not asking why. But when he arrived at the jail he inquired why he had been arrested. It was further alleged by the District Attorney that witnesses said he had been in the house for a day. "Your uncle has \$2,000 hid in the cellar, and it'll have to be stolen from the old — — — of him. A blue napkin which was also found in the Yauger home which it is alleged belongs to one of the defendants.

Harre B. Gans, a civil engineer, was the first witness examined. He presented a blue print of the Yauger home and explained the plot.

Harry Thorne of Phillips, a former ball player, was next examined. He said that he was on the car the night that Stanley and Abrams were going to Shady Grove. He heard them singing, laughing and cursing and heard them say they were going to Yauger's. Attorney W. C. McKean attorney for the defense, made the witness admit that he and Stanley and had some trouble at Shady Grove park and established the fact that there was ill will between the witness and Stanley. Thorne was still on the stand at noon.

Charles T. Hezel was found guilty by a jury of larceny by clerk. Hezel was accused by Philip F. Moss, formerly of Uniontown, but now of Kittanning, of having ordered goods in Moss' name and having appropriated them.

March 15, deceased was born and raised in Ireland, came to America 20 years ago. His widow and two following children survive: James, of Connelville; Alice, Uniontown; John, of Connelville; N. S. Margaret (Pill), of Connelville; Mrs. M. G. Connelville; Berta W. V. and Mrs. Bridget Welch, Thompson works, Pa. one sister Mrs. Sarah P. of England, also survives.

Notice to Owners of Dogs.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
State Live Stock Sanitary Board.
Regulation to be observed in South Union township, Fayette county.

The attention of all owners of dogs in the above described district is called to the following rules of quarantine of dogs adopted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board March 10, 1908. Dog owners are warned that disobedience of these rules may lead to the destruction of their dogs and that their themselves may be proceeded against legally.

LEONARD PEARSON, State Veterinarian.
Harrisburg, Pa. March 10, 1908.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that the disease known as rabies or hydrophobia exists in South Union township, Fayette county, and the nature of this disease is such that for the present all dogs within certain limits must be suspected of being capable of spreading it.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, by authority of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board under the provisions of the Act of March 25th 1907, that all dogs in the above described district are hereby declared to be in a state of quarantine and must be strictly confined or firmly secured on the premises of their owners, and not allowed to run at large or enter public highways excepting when led or accompanied with a well fitting muzzle that will effectively prevent biting.

This quarantine shall remain in force for ten days from the date hereof and shall be removed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Attention is called to the following sections of the above act: Section 2. Should not be permitted to run at large or to escape from restraint or confinement, or to go without muzzle. Violation of the quarantine or regulation of order established by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to prevent the spread of rabies or hydrophobia as provided by this act, shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor and they may be shot or otherwise destroyed, and the owner or owners thereof shall have no claim against the person so doing.

Section 4. Any person violating the provisions of this act or of a quarantine, or of a regulation or order to restrain, confine or muzzle dogs, dogs established by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or for the purpose of restraining or muzzling of rabies or hydrophobia, in the manner provided in the above sections of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court.

SHALLENBERGER—W. L. Shallenberger, at Uniontown, Pa. Sunday, March 15, 1908, aged 23 years. He was a former resident of Bradford.

PLEMINS—John J. Plemins, aged about 75 years, Sunday night, March 15, 1908, at Johnstown, Pa. Funeral at 10 o'clock from the home of his son, James A. Plemins, High and acheson, Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock from A. J. Heller and J. J. Plemins obsequies. Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War. For many years he worked for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company. He was a member of the Union soldiers' and sailors' guild.

McCOMBICK—David McComick, aged 27 years, at the Cottage State Hospital, Monday, March 16, 1908. Deceased was injured in the Trotter mines of the H. C. Erick Coal Company. His widow and several children survive.

SIDEBOTTOM—Mrs. Catherine Sidebottom, at the home of her three sons, Mrs. A. F. Burt, at Rock Ridge, Wednesday, March 11, 1908. Funeral at 2 o'clock from the home of her son, John, at Rock Ridge. Deceased was born in Fayette county and was the daughter of the late James and Catherine DeWalt.

SHUPPE—Margaret D. wife of Geo. H. Shupe, editor of the Scotland Independent, at 1:30 home in Scotland, Pa. Sunday, March 15, 1908. Deceased was 18 years old and leaves two children besides her husband to mourn her loss.

KEARNEY—John Kearney, Sr., aged 67 years, a well known resident of Connelville, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Welch, at Thompson works, near New Salem, Friday, March 13, 1908. Funeral at Connelville Sunday.

March 15, deceased was born and raised in Ireland, came to America 20 years ago. His widow and two following children survive: James, of Connelville; Alice, Uniontown; John, of Connelville; N. S. Margaret (Pill), of Connelville; Mrs. M. G. Connelville; Berta W. V. and Mrs. Bridget Welch, Thompson works, Pa. one sister Mrs. Sarah P. of England, also survives.

Notice to Owners of Dogs.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
State Live Stock Sanitary Board.
Regulation to be observed in South Union township, Fayette county.

The attention of all owners of dogs in the above described district is called to the following rules of quarantine of dogs adopted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board March 10, 1908. Dog owners are warned that disobedience of these rules may lead to the destruction of their dogs and that their themselves may be proceeded against legally.

LEONARD PEARSON, State Veterinarian.
Harrisburg, Pa. March 10, 1908.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that the disease known as rabies or hydrophobia exists in South Union township, Fayette county, and the nature of this disease is such that for the present all dogs within certain limits must be suspected of being capable of spreading it.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, by authority of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board under the provisions of the Act of March 25th 1907, that all dogs in the above described district are hereby declared to be in a state of quarantine and must be strictly confined or firmly secured on the premises of their owners, and not allowed to run at large or enter public highways excepting when led or accompanied with a well fitting muzzle that will effectively prevent biting.

This quarantine shall remain in force for ten days from the date hereof and shall be removed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Attention is called to the following sections of the above act: Section 2. Should not be permitted to run at large or to escape from restraint or confinement, or to go without muzzle. Violation of the quarantine or regulation of order established by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to prevent the spread of rabies or hydrophobia as provided by this act, shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor and they may be shot or otherwise destroyed, and the owner or owners thereof shall have no claim against the person so doing.

Section 4. Any person violating the provisions of this act or of a quarantine, or of a regulation or order to restrain, confine or muzzle dogs, dogs established by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or for the purpose of restraining or muzzling of rabies or hydrophobia, in the manner provided in the above sections of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court.

SHALLENBERGER—W. L. Shallenberger, at Uniontown, Pa. Sunday, March 15, 1908, aged 23 years. He was a former resident of Bradford.

PLEMINS—John J. Plemins, aged about 75 years, Sunday night, March 15, 1908, at Johnstown, Pa. Funeral at 10 o'clock from the home of his son, James A. Plemins, High and acheson, Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock from A. J. Heller and J. J. Plemins obsequies. Deceased was a veteran of the Civil War. For many years he worked for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company. He was a member of the Union soldiers' and sailors' guild.

McCOMBICK—David McComick, aged 27 years, at the Cottage State Hospital, Monday, March 16, 1908. Deceased was injured in the Trotter mines of the H. C. Erick Coal Company. His widow and several children survive.

SIDEBOTTOM—Mrs. Catherine Sidebottom, at the home of her three sons, Mrs. A. F. Burt, at Rock Ridge, Wednesday, March 11, 1908. Funeral at 2 o'clock from the home of her son, John, at Rock Ridge. Deceased was born in Fayette county and was the daughter of the late James and Catherine DeWalt.

SHUPPE—Margaret D. wife of Geo. H. Shupe, editor of the Scotland Independent, at 1:30 home in Scotland, Pa. Sunday, March 15, 1908. Deceased was 18 years old and leaves two children besides her husband to mourn her loss.

KEARNEY—John Kearney, Sr., aged 67 years, a well known resident of Connelville, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Welch, at Thompson works, near New Salem, Friday, March 13, 1908. Funeral at Connelville Sunday.

VOTE FOR W. S. BLANEY
of Dunbar Township,
Republican Candidate for County
Commissioner.
Primary April 11, 1908.

For Register
and Recorder
Jas. G. Binns
Fayette City, Pa.
Subject to the
order of the
Republican primaries
Saturday, April 11,
1908.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR
R. Henry Pollock
OF SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP

WANT THE TIN MILL STARTED

H. P. Snyder was appointed Chairman of a committee, he to select the balance of its members, to call upon the officials of the American Tin Plate

MISSIONARY WORK.

MUMPS FATAL

The Weekly Courier.
Subscribe for the Weekly Courier,
only \$1.00 a year in advance.

THEY WILL HAVE FIRE DRILLS.

Broad Ford.			
Peart Moore	.....	9	22 25
1. Ross	.....	2	
2. Brown	.....	1	
Washington.			
3. Belle McLaughlin	.....	2	29
4. Ford	.....	15	26
Rock Ridge.			
5. Catherine	.....	48	35
6. Hattie Henry	.....	41	34
Gibson.			
Black Store, Main	.....	15	47
7. Black Church	.....	4	31
8. Black Church	.....	4	31
9. Black Church	.....	4	31
10. Black Church	.....	4	31
11. Black Church	.....	4	31
12. Black Church	.....	4	31
13. Black Church	.....	4	31
14. Black Church	.....	4	31
15. Black Church	.....	4	31
16. Black Church	.....	4	31
17. Black Church	.....	4	31
18. Black Church	.....	4	31
19. Black Church	.....	4	31
20. Black Church	.....	4	31
21. Black Church	.....	4	31
22. Black Church	.....	4	31
23. Black Church	.....	4	31
24. Black Church	.....	4	31
25. Black Church	.....	4	31
26. Black Church	.....	4	31
27. Black Church	.....	4	31
28. Black Church	.....	4	31
29. Black Church	.....	4	31
30. Black Church	.....	4	31
31. Black Church	.....	4	31
32. Black Church	.....	4	31
33. Black Church	.....	4	31
34. Black Church	.....	4	31
35. Black Church	.....	4	31
36. Black Church	.....	4	31
37. Black Church	.....	4	31
38. Black Church	.....	4	31
39. Black Church	.....	4	31
40. Black Church	.....	4	31
41. Black Church	.....	4	31
42. Black Church	.....	4	31
43. Black Church	.....	4	31
44. Black Church	.....	4	31
45. Black Church	.....	4	31
46. Black Church	.....	4	31
47. Black Church	.....	4	31
48. Black Church	.....	4	31
49. Black Church	.....	4	31
50. Black Church	.....	4	31
51. Black Church	.....	4	31
52. Black Church	.....	4	31
53. Black Church	.....	4	31
54. Black Church	.....	4	31
55. Black Church	.....	4	31
56. Black Church	.....	4	31
57. Black Church	.....	4	31
58. Black Church	.....	4	31
59. Black Church	.....	4	31
60. Black Church	.....	4	31
61. Black Church	.....	4	31
62. Black Church	.....	4	31
63. Black Church	.....	4	31
64. Black Church	.....	4	31
65. Black Church	.....	4	31
66. Black Church	.....	4	31
67. Black Church	.....	4	31
68. Black Church	.....	4	31
69. Black Church	.....	4	31
70. Black Church	.....	4	31
71. Black Church	.....	4	31
72. Black Church	.....	4	31
73. Black Church	.....	4	31
74. Black Church	.....	4	31
75. Black Church	.....	4	31
76. Black Church	.....	4	31
77. Black Church	.....	4	31
78. Black Church	.....	4	31
79. Black Church	.....	4	31
80. Black Church	.....	4	31
81. Black Church	.....	4	31
82. Black Church	.....	4	31
83. Black Church	.....	4	31
84. Black Church	.....	4	31
85. Black Church	.....	4	31
86. Black Church	.....	4	31
87. Black Church	.....	4	31
88. Black Church	.....	4	31
89. Black Church	.....	4	31
90. Black Church	.....	4	31
91. Black Church	.....	4	31
92. Black Church	.....	4	31
93. Black Church	.....	4	31
94. Black Church	.....	4	31
95. Black Church	.....	4	31
96. Black Church	.....	4	31
97. Black Church	.....	4	31
98. Black Church	.....	4	31
99. Black Church	.....	

SECOND DEGREE

The maximum penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment in the penitentiary for 20 years.

A. P. Holly, his son, Harry Holly and Joseph Claxton were convicted of larceny in Judge Umbel's court yesterday. The three defendants were charged with the larceny of about 40 chickens from Mrs. Eliza Wietzel of near Brazzell. The three went out for a Christmas tree on the night of December 21, and passing

BROWNSVILLE MUMMY

the charter for the Stahl-Brandt Iron and Scrap Company was received yesterday. The capital stock is \$5,000, the stockholders of the company being E. N. Stahl, Samuel E. Brandt, John S. Stahl and S. R. Goldsmith. The order was made dissolving the Iron and Coal Company, the purchase for which it was organized being exhausted. D. N. Craft was President and J. R. Carothers Secretary of the company.

It had been brought by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the Dawson Foundry & Machine Company to recover \$653.50 for a full load of scrap iron, the claim being assigned to the plaintiff by the Iron Brothers Company.

On June's Court yesterday John Carothers was appointed guardian of the person of Lida A. and Nellie C. Rider, daughters of Peter and the late Mary Rider.

Daily scientists from all over the country are visiting Mr. Ross' business, examining the body which have expressed wonder at the phenomenon. The anatomical dissection of the body has been expected along this line. He is a standard embalming fluids and manufactured his own, using a mixture combined with formalin, which works exceedingly well for general purposes. But the secret fluid with which the unknown was embalmed will remain, Mr. states, with him and his firm forever.

The flesh of the mummy once dried, the face being the hardest. To touch the face would cause it to rise, but the touch of the hand is no use, but the touch of the mouth about the body as in a mummy dead people. In a statement Wednesday Mr. Ross says he wishes to keep the mummy in

ANNOUNCEMENT

ing field.

BABY'S EYESIGHT WAS THREATENED

**CURED AT SLIGHT COST
BY CUTICURA REMEDIES**

[illegible]

SLEEP KILLED

Complete External and Internal Treatment for
Cuts, Burns, Scalds, and Aborescent
eruptions of Cutaneous Scap (12c) to Cleanse the Skin
Cutaneous Ointment (50c) to Fleg the Skin, and
Cutaneous Resolvent (50c) for the form of "Pneumonia"
of the Skin. Price 25c per bottle. Sold throughout the world. Potter Bros. & Chem.
Co., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Business Directory of The Connelisville Courier.

CONNELLSVILLE

New York Cash and Credit House.
NEW YORK CASH AND CREDIT
House. We have too many goods and
must unload. Ladies' Suits. Coats.

Classified Ads
One Cent a Word.

WORKING CAPITAL OF THE U. S. STEEL.

**Big Corporation Worrying
Along on Something Like
\$240,000,000.**

CASH HOLDINGS \$75,000,000.

Strength of Steel Shares Recently
Is Attributable to Forthcoming An-
nual Report Which Will Show Com-
pany to Be Very Strong.

It is possible that part of the rise in the Steel issues over the last few days has been due to buying in anticipation of the showing of the United States Steel Corporation for the year ended December 31, last, which will be made public within the next week or two. The report will show the Corporation to be in better shape financially and physically than at any time since its organization. One of the features will be the large increase in quick assets over liabilities.

It is estimated that the working capital of the Corporation at the close of 1927 was close to \$240,000,000; cash holdings in the neighborhood of \$75,000,000, and surplus approximately \$113,000,000. The working capital, surplus and cash holdings of the Steel Corporation, as of December 31, 1927, compared with preceding years, can be estimated as follows:

Year	Work Cap.	Surplus	Cash
1927	\$240,000,000	\$113,000,000	\$75,000,000
1926	222,885,886	97,720,714	67,846,508
1925	161,581,925	84,788,416	58,052,014
1924	122,770,482	61,262,443	50,646,428
1923	178,070,246	66,050,682	43,022,280
1922	165,007,822	77,574,507	50,183,172

It is expected that the steel report will show new high records established all along the line, in production as well as in earnings. One feature will be the heavy increase in production and earnings with barely any increase to speak of since organization in interest and preferred dividend payments.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the current year will for the first time include returns from the \$100,000,000 Gary, Ind., plants. These plants are expected to begin operation sometime in September. The Corporation, therefore, will not begin to receive the full benefits from the Gary plants until 1929. A better idea of the earning power of the Indiana Steel Company can be obtained from the fact that it will have a production of steel rails alone of between 700,000 and 1,000,000 tons a year.

While it cannot be said that steel orders are showing a pronounced increase, still the feeling in steel circles is much better. Inquiries are more numerous and the only thing holding certain large consumers, including many railroads, out of the market is lack of capital. A prominent steel manufacturer Monday declared that if the railroads could obtain the money, orders would be placed for 500,000 tons of steel rails this month.

FORESTRY.

Foreign Countries Except China and Turkey Have Long Secured Good Results From It.

Many people in this country think that forestry had never been tried until the government began to practice it upon the national forests. Yet forestry is practiced by every civilized country in the world except China and Turkey. It gets results which cannot be gotten in no other way, and which are necessary to the general welfare.

What forestry has done abroad is the strongest proof of what it can accomplish here. The remarkable success of forest management in the civilized countries of Europe and Asia is the most forcible argument which can be brought in support of wise forest use in the United States.

The more advanced and progressive countries arrive first and go farthest in forestry as they do in other things. Indeed, we might almost take forestry as a yard stick with which to measure the height of a civilization. On the one hand, the nations which follow forestry most widely and systematically would be found to be the most enlightened nations. On the other hand, when we applied our yard stick to such countries as are without forestry, we could say with a good deal of assurance with this test alone, "Here is a backward nation."

The countries of Europe and Asia, taken together, have passed through all the stages of forest history and applied all the known principles of forestry. They are rich in forest experience. The lessons of forestry were brought home to them by hard knocks. Their forest systems were brought up gradually as the result of hardships. They did not first spin fine theories and then apply those theories by main force. On the contrary, they began by facing disagreeable facts. Every step of the way toward wise forest use the world over has been made at the sharp spur of want, suffering or loss. As a result the science of forestry is one of the most practical and most directly useful of all the sciences. It is a serious work, undertaken as a measure of relief, and continued as a safeguard against future calamity.

The United States then, in attack-

ing the problem of how best to use its great forest resources, is not in a position of a pioneer in the field. It has the experience of all of the other countries to go upon. There is no need for years of experiment with untried theories. The forest principles which hundreds of years of actual practice have proved right are at its command. The only question is how should these be modified and extended to best meet American conditions? In the management of the national forests the government is not working in the dark, not is it slavishly copying European countries. It is putting into practice in America principles tried and found correct, which will insure to all the people alike the fullest and best use of all forest resources.

DARR RELIEF.

Treasurer E. W. Horner Will Make His Report to the Executive Committee at Pittsburgh.

E. W. Horner, Treasurer of the Darr Mine Relief Association of Connellsville, on Thursday completed his report, which has been audited by E. R. Floto and was submitted to the Executive Committee of the General Relief Association in Pittsburgh at their meeting Friday.

The report in detail is as follows:

Dec. 21, Merchants' Association	\$100.00
Dec. 21, Peter Rutsack	20.00
Dec. 21, D. F. Girard	10.00
Dec. 21, Mrs. William Herberg	2.00
Dec. 22, St. Peter's Church	10.00
Dec. 22, Howard Electric Co.	2.00
Dec. 22, E. W. Horner	10.00
Dec. 22, R. V. Rendine, by B. D. North	2.00
Dec. 27, Frederick Wehner of J. J. Wehner, Md.	10.00
Jan. 11, Dawson M. E. Sunday School	33.32
Jan. 11, Emma P. Markle	4.00
Jan. 11, Carl Oley, Jr.	1.00
Jan. 14, Grace Chapel Sunday School	5.43
Jan. 14, A. M. Heisey & Co. Sewing O.	50.00
Jan. 16, Vanderbilt M. E. Sunday School	14.57
Jan. 17, Mrs. Adam Nicholson	25.00
Jan. 18, German Federkrantz	50.00
Jan. 18, Arcade Matinee	26.25
Jan. 17, forwarded to J. R. Jackson, Treasurer	\$452.77

Received Since Last Report:

Feb. 3, Gifts solicited by G. W. Brickman and Paul Heighen	\$1.50
Feb. 3, Boggs, Foster & Co.	50.00
Feb. 11, St. John's Episcopal Church, DuBois	1.88
Feb. 19, Christian Church	0.75
Feb. 19, Baptist Church	40.00
Feb. 19, Jos. L. Sedovsky	1.00
Feb. 20, collected by J. M. Sembover	6.10
Feb. 27, employees Connellsville M. & S. Co.	50.25
Feb. 28, Methodist Protestant Church	24.70
Mar. 11, Mrs. Mitchell	2.00
Mar. 11, J. J. Hixon	2.00
Mar. 11, United Presbyterian Church	3.00

Balance on hand \$219.47
P. Butano, \$50.00. This amount was paid to Mrs. Woods, one of the cases needing immediate attention.

HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS.

State Auditor G. J. Churchill Went Over Them Saturday.

State Auditor George J. Churchill of Pittsburgh Saturday audited the bills and accounts of the Cottage State Hospital. One of the State Auditors makes a visit annually to each of the State Hospitals and goes thoroughly over their accounts for the past year. Auditor Churchill arrived in Connellsville Friday night from Uniontown and took up his work at the hospital here bright and early Saturday morning. To a reporter for The Courier Auditor Churchill said on Saturday: "I find everything about the Cottage State hospital in excellent shape. The bills, vouchers, etc., are in such excellent shape that they have greatly facilitated the work of a thorough audit. If all of the affairs of the State institutions were in as excellent shape as those of the Cottage hospital, there would be little for the Auditors to do. The management is to be highly commended for the condition of the hospital. It is a fine little institution and is apparently conducted along the lines that it should be."

Auditor Churchill said he spent Friday at Uniontown and found everything in good condition there from a financial standpoint. The general condition of the hospital he also said was excellent. Auditor Churchill will finish his work this afternoon.

TRACKS COME UP.

B. & O. Gets Best of Street Railway Fight in Somerset County.

SOMERSET, March 14.—Judge Kooser yesterday decreed that the Pennsylvania & Maryland Street Railway Company, a recently organized company operating a trolley line between Meyersdale and Salisbury, a distance of six miles, should remove their tracks and the rails and frogs from the tracks of the B. & O. railroad at three points where the tracks of the two traction companies intersect, namely the crossings at Matushale, Boynton and Moser station.

Some months ago the tracks of the P. & M. were torn up by the B. & O. and later a mob of farmers relaid the tracks.

REDUCTION IN SOMERSET.

Salaried Employees of Coal Company Will Have Wages Cut April 1. It has been officially announced that on April 1 all employees of the Somerset Coal Company will have their salaries reduced ten per cent. This rate will not apply to miners or to other employees receiving salaries less than \$50 a month.

The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:	Analysis of Silica Brick.
Volcano.....B. & O. R. R.	Silica.....95.10
Moyer.....P. R. R.	Alumina.....2.16
Davidson.....B. & O. R. R.	Iron Oxide......80
Layton.....B. & O. R. R.	Lime.....1.80
Kingston.....L. V. and P. R. R.	Magnesia......15

MAIN OFFICE: CONNELLVILLE, PA.

HIGH GRADE

COKE OVEN BRICK.

Lime and Clay Bond Silica Crown and Lining Brick. Fire Clay Brick and Shapes of all kinds. Also manufacturers of high grade Rolling Mill and Furnace Brick.

GARFIELD FIRE CLAY CO.,

Office and Works. Robinson, Pa.

JAMES B. HOGG,

M. A. M. S. C. E.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

410 First National Bank Building, Connellsville, Pa.
Tri-State Phone 593.

Surveys and all Branches of Construction Engineering. Railroads, Coal and Coke Works, Development of Coal Mines, Mapping, Tracing, Blue Printing.

MODERN METHODS. ACCURATE WORK.

H. M. Crawford. L. C. Meehling. E. L. Zearley.

Fayette Engineering & Contracting Co.,

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and Land Surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete coal and coke plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.
501-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248.
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Wm. Clyde Wilkins, C. E. Wilbur M. Judd, C. E.
Jas. P. Kuntz, Archt.

THE W. G. WILKINS CO.,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIALTIES--COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	250
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3 <th>1,108</th> <td>Canby Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Spikesville Wks. <th>500</th> </td>	1,108	Canby Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Spikesville Wks. <th>500</th>	500
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3 <th>420</th> <td>H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shook and Bitner <th>1,000</th> </td>	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shook and Bitner <th>1,000</th>	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Snook <th>100</th> <td>Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works <th>160</th> </td>	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works <th>160</th>	160

L. W. FOGG, Pres. & Consulting Engineer.
S. P. BOSSART, Vice Pres. H. K. COFFROTH, Sec. & Treas.

Waynesburg Engineering & Construction Company

Waynesburg, Pa.

ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

Coal and Coke Plants, Mine Development, Railroads, Surveying, Foundations, Buildings, Mapping, Blue Printing.

Specialties: Coal Property Examination and Reports.

Connellsville Iron Works,

BOILERS

AND BOILER REPAIRING,

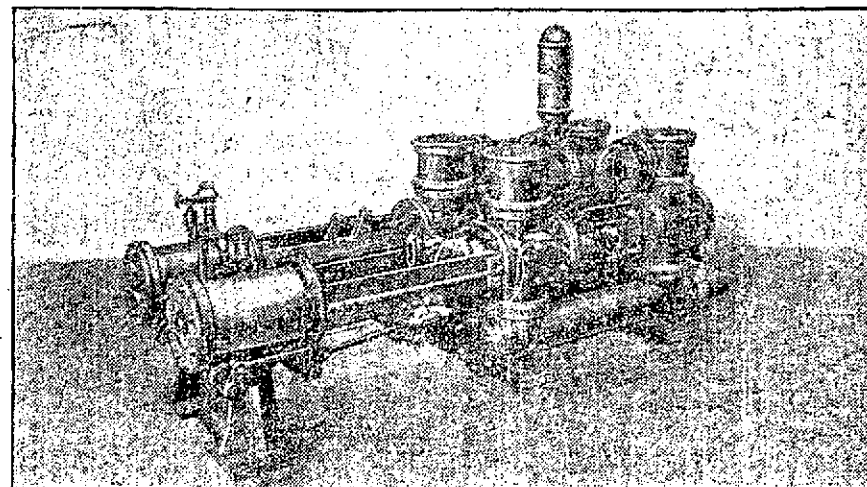
Larries, Cages, Chutes, Screens and Steel Mine Cars. STACKS MADE AND ERECTED.

NEW HAVEN, PENN'A.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

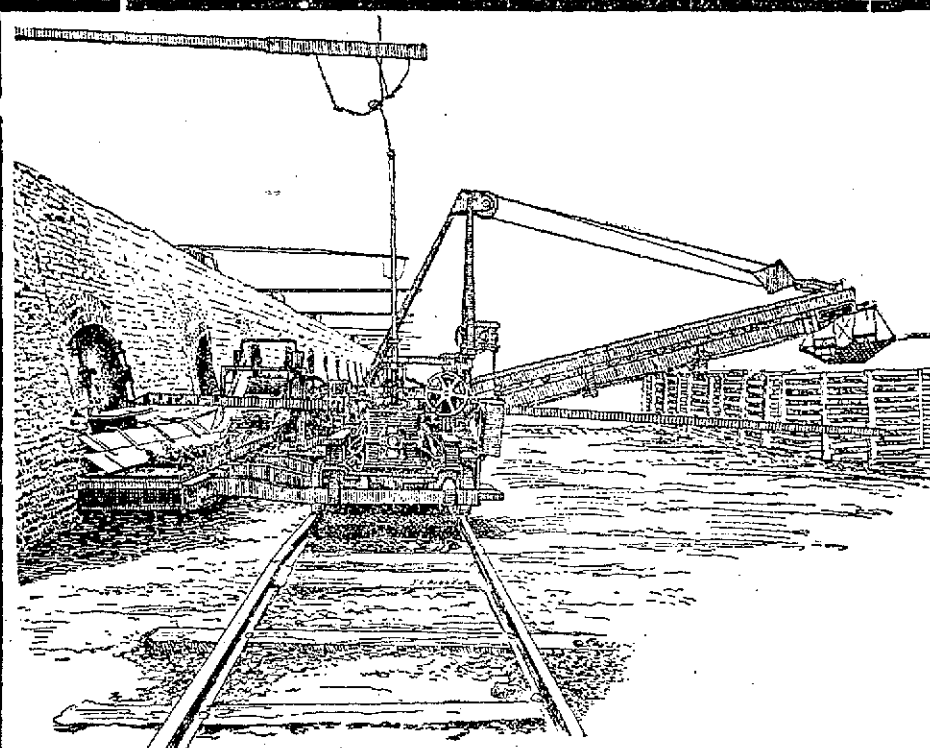
PUMPS. ENGINES. FANS.

Air Compressors.

Steel Hoisting Cages.

We manufacture none but the highest grade of machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.



The Covington Coke Drawer and Loader

Is Used by Progressive Coke Men. Are You Among the Number?

MANUFACTURED BY

The Covington Machine Co.,

COVINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Branch Office, at B. & O. Crossing of E. Main Street, Uniontown, Pa.

Orient Coke Company,

Furnace and Foundry Coke.

Works: ORIENT, PA.

Main Office: UNIONTOWN, PA.

Connections, P. R. R., P. & L. E., B. & O. R. R.